SOME FARTHER INTELLIGENCE of the Affairs of ENGLAND.

The death of the Renowned *Oliver* Lord Protector of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

WITH

An Exact relation how *Somerset-House* was prepared for his Effigies.

The Proclaiming according to the humble Petition of Advice, the Lord *Richard*, Eldest Son of his late Highness, Protector of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

A Parliament called *Jan.* 7. 1659. With his Speech unto both Houses.

A List of the *English* Fleet designed for the *Sound*, under the conduct of Right Honourable General *Edward* Lord *Mountagu* Admiral, *William Goodson* Vice-Admiral, and Sr *Richard Stayner* Rear Admiral.

The Humble Representation and Petition of the General Council of the Officers of the Armyes of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

A Proclamation about dissolving the Parliament, given at *White-hall*, April 22. 1659.

A Declaration of the Officers of the Army, inviting the Members of the long Parliament who continued sitting till the 20 of *April*, 1653. to return to the exercise and discharge of their trust.

LONDON, Printed by *M. S.* for *Tho. Jenner*, at the South-entrance of the Royall EXCHANGE, 1659.

SOME FURTHER INTELLIGENCE

of the Affairs of

ENGLAND.

The death of the Renowned Oliver Lord Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

WITH

An Exact relation how Sommerset-House was prepared for his Highness.

The Proclaiming according to the humble Petition of Advice, Richard Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland.

A Parliament called Jan. 7. 1659. Which this Speech unto both Houses.

A List of the Parliament elected to serve, viz. Knights, Citizens and Burgesses for the several Counties, Cities and Boroughs in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

The Names of the Officers of the Army, viz. Generals, Admiral, William Generals Vice Admiral, and Rear Admiral.

The Humble Representation and Petition of the General Officers of the Army of England, Scotland and Ireland.

A Proclamation for dissolving the Parliament, given at Whitehall, April 22. 1659.

A Declaration of the Officers of the Army, touching the Members of the late Parliament who continued sitting till the 20 or 21 April, 1659. to prevent the Anarchy and distraction of that time.

LONDON, Printed by M. S. for Tho. Vere, at the Sun in Pauls Church-yard, 1659.

Whitehall, Sept. 3. 1658.

HIS moſt Serene and renowned Highneſs *Oliver* Lord Protector, being after a ſickneſs of about fourteen days (which appeared an Ague in the beginning) reduced to a very low condition of Body, began early this morning to draw neer the gate of death; and it pleaſed God about three a clock afternoon, to put a period to his life. I would willingly expreſs upon this ſad occaſion, the deep ſorrow which hath poſſeſſed the mindes of his moſt Noble Son and Succeſſor, and other deareſt Relations, had I language ſufficient: But all that I can uſe, will fall ſhort of the merits of that moſt excellent Prince. His firſt undertakings for the Publick Intereſt, his working things all along, as it were out of the Rock, his founding a Military Diſcipline in theſe Nations, ſuch as is not to be found in any example of preceding times; and whereby the Noble Soldiery of theſe Nations may (without flattery) be commended for Piety, Moderation, and Obedience, as a pattern to be imitated, but hardly to be equalled by ſucceeding generations: His wiſdom and piety in things divine, his Prudence in management of the Civil Affairs, and conduct of the Military, and admirable Succeſſes in all, made him a Prince indeed among the people of God; by whoſe prayers being lifted up to the Supream Dignity, he became more highly ſeated in their hearts, becauſe on all his actings it was evident, that the main deſigne was to make his own Intereſt one and the ſame with theirs, that it might be ſubſerving to the great intereſt of Jeſus Chriſt.

And in the promoting of this, his ſpirit knew no bounds, his affection could not be confined at home, but brake forth into forein parts, where he was by good men univerſally admired as an extraordinary perſon raiſed up of God, & by them owned as the great Protector and Patron of the Evan-

gelical Profession. This being said, and the World it self witness of it, I can only adde, That God gave him Blessings proportionable to all these vertues and made him a Blessing to us, by his wisdom & valor to secure our peace & Liberty, and to revive the ancient renown and reputation of our Native Country.

After all this, it is remarkable, how it pleased the Lord, on this day to take him to rest, it having formerly been a day of labors to him; for which both himself and the day (*Sept.* 3.) will be most renowned to posterity, it having been to him a day of Triumphs and thanksgiving for the memorable Victories of *Dunbar* and *Worcester*; a day, which after so many strange Revolutions of Providence, high contradictions, and wicked Conspiracies of unreasonable men, he lived once again to see, and then to dye with great assurances and serenity of mind, peaceably in his Bed.

Thus it hath proved to him to be a day of Triumph indeed, there being much of Providence in it, that after so glorious Crowns of Victory placed on his head by God on this day, having neglected an Earthly Crown, he should now go to receive the Crown of Everlasting Life.

Being gone, to the unspeakable grief of all good men, the Privy Council immediately assembled, and being satisfied that the Lord Protector was dead; and upon sure and certain knowledge, that his late Highness did in his life time, according to the *Humble Petition & Advice*, declare & appoint the most Noble and Illustrious Lord the Lord *Richard*, Eldest Son of his said Highness, to succeed him, it was resolved at the Council, *Nemine Contradicente*, That his late Highness hath declared and appointed the said most noble & illustrious Lord to succeed him in the Government, *Lord Protector, &c.* Which being made known to the officers of the Army, it was pleasant to behold, with how much content and satisfaction they received the notice of it, and unanimously concurred thereunto, being resolved to their utmost to maintain the Succession, according to Law: Which worthy

thy resolution of their, as it speakt them men of Honour, Prudence, and Fidelity, mindful of the merits of their late great Leader, and common Father, and of the grand interest of *Establishment*, after all our shakings; so it is but answerable to the worth and nobleness of his Son, who in all respects appears the lively image of his Father, the true Inheritor of his Christian Vertues; a person, who by his Piety, Humanity, and other Noble Inclinations, hath obliged the hearts of all, & thereby filled his people with hopes of much felicity, through Gods blessing upon his Government.

Hereupon the Council passed a Proclamation in order to the proclaiming of his Highness, which was signed by the Lord Major of the City of *London*, the Lord President, and Lords of the Privy Council, the most Noble Lord the Lord *Fauconberge*, and the rest of the Officers of the Army; and it was resolved, that Proclamation should be made to morrow morning at nine of the Clock; in order whereunto the Heralds, Serjeants at Arms, and other Officers were ordered to attend. Also, that Letters be sent to the Judges to repair forthwith to *London*.

This night about eight a Clock, the Lord Chamberlain of his Highness houshold came from the Council to his Highness Lodgings; and notice being given to his Highness, that the Lord Chamberlain was without with a Message from the Council, his Lordship was called in, and the Subject of the Message was to acquaint his Highness, that the Council intended forthwith to wait upon his Highness, *&c.*

The Lord Chamberlain being returned, after a little space, the noble Lords of the Council with the Lord President in the head of them, came to the said Lodgings, and being admitted to his Highness presence, the Lord President made a Speech to deliver the sence of the Council; which was to this effect: In the first place, to let his Highnesse know, how deeply the Council is affected with grief for the death of his Princely Father, and that they could not but very much condole with his Highness for so great a loss: And withall

to

to acquaint him, that his late Highneſs, his dear Father, having in his life-time, according to the *Humble Petition and Advice*, declared and appointed him to ſucceed him in the Government of theſe Nations, the Council had taken the matter into conſideration & thereupon reſolved accordingly, and have cauſed a Proclamation to be drawn up, which was paſſed by the Council, communicated to the Officers of the Army afterward, and ſubſcribed by the Members of the Council, the Lord Major of the City of *London*, & the Officers of the army, wth one conſent, whereby that they had appointed that to morrow morning at nine a Clock, the ſaid Proclamation ſhould be made in publick and ſolemn manner, *&c.*

To this his Highneſs made a ſuitable return, in countenance and language, expreſſing a very deep ſence, as wel of his own ſorrow for the loſs of his moſt dear Father, as of the faithfulneſs and ſingular good affection manifeſted by the Council toward his deceaſed Father and himſelf, in the preſent occaſion; and of the great weight of Government, by Gods providence now laid upon his ſhoulder; and which he could not hope to ſuſtaine any other way, then by being borne up by their prayers, and by the prayers of the reſt of Gods people, whoſe peace and proſperity, he to the utmoſt of his power, would endeavor to promote in the Government of theſe Nations, *&c.*

The Council returning to their Chamber, appointed a Committee of their own, *viz.* The moſt Noble Lords the Lord General *Mountague*, *Strickland*, and *Skippon*, to go into the City, where finding the Aldermen and the Committee for the *Militia* aſſembled together, they communicated to them what had paſſed at the Council, together with the Proclamation for proclaiming his Highneſs on the morrow morning; to which they alſo gave an unanimous and cheerful concurrence, being abundantly ſatisfied (as men generally are) touching the Perſon of that moſt Noble and Illuſtrious Prince, the declared and undoubted Succeſſor.

Septemb.

Septemb. 4.

This morning, about nine of the clock, the Lords of the Council meeting in the Council-Chamber, gave Command for the Proclaiming of the Lord Protector, and all things being in readineſs, with divers Troops of Horſe and Companyes of Foot attending, betwixt the houres of Ten and Eleven, the Trumpets ſounded, the Trumpeters went before, the Heralds or Officers at Arms in their Formalities, and three Sarjeants at Arms with their Maces followed; as they paſſed along the Court, they did obeyſance three times to their Lordſhips of the Council, who ſhewed themſelves out at the Council-window, Witneſſes of this high and happy ſolemnity before a numerous concourſe of the People. Then the Officers drawing neer under the window a Trumpet ſounded after which one of the Clerks attending the Council produced the Proclamation, which was proclaimed aloud by Norroy King of Arms, in the following words;

WHereas it hath pleaſed the moſt wiſe God, in his Providence, to take out of this World the moſt Serene and Renowned, Oliver *late* Lord Protector *of this Commonwealth; And his ſaid Highneſs having in his life time, according to the Humble Petition and Advice declared, and appointed the moſt Noble, and Illuſtrious, the Lord* RICHARD *eldeſt Son of his ſaid late Highneſs, to ſucceed him in the Government of theſe Nations; We therefore of the Privy Council, together with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of* London, *the Officers of the Army, and numbers of other principal Gentlemen. Do now hereby, with one full voice, and conſent of tongue, and heart, publiſh and declare the ſaid Noble, and Illuſtrious Lord* RICHARD *to be right fully Protector of this Common-wealth of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *and the Dominions and Territories thereto belonging; to whom we do acknowledge all Fidelity and conſtant obedience according to Law, and the ſaid Humble Petition and Advice with all hearty and humble affections; beſeeching the Lord, by whom Princes rule, to bleſs him with long life and theſe Nations*

with Peace, and happinesse under his Government.

Richard Cheverton, *Major.*	Philip Skippon.	John Clerk.
Henry Lawrence *Presidents.*	Wm. Sydenham.	Tho. Pride.
Nathaniel Fiennes, *C. S.*	Wal. Strickland.	Edm. Prideaux.
John [illegible], *C. S.*	Phi. Jones.	Tobias Bridge.
C. Fleetwood.	Jo. Thurloe.	Ed. Salmon.
[illegible]	Fanconberge.	J. Bucoe.
Jo. Desbrowe.	Edw. Whalley.	Waldive Lago.
B. Mulgrave.	W. Goffe.	John Mil.
Gil. Pickering.	Tho. Cooper.	E. Grosvenor, &c.
Cha. Wolsley.	Oliver Flemming.	

God save his Highnesse RICHARD *Lord Protector.*

This was followed with loud shoots and Acclamations of the People, *God save the Lord Protector.*

From hence the *Heralds*, *Serjeants* at Arms, and other Officers mounting on Horse-back at the Court gate, departed towards *Westminster*, and the Lords of the Council in their Coaches accompanied them, together with the Lords Commissioners of the great Seal and other high Officers of State, and the Officers of the Army attended by his Highnesses Gentlemen of his Life-guard, and the Gentlemen of his Houshold, with a large Train of persons of honor and quality mounted on Horseback, as also by several Troops and Companies of Horse and Foot, who being arrived in the Pallace yard at *Westminster*, Proclamation was made as before by sound of Trumpet, and seconded by the rejoycings of the People.

From thence they proceeded along the Strand towards Temple-Bar, where the Lords of the Council and the whole Company being received by the Lord Mayor of *London* in his Purple-Velvet gown, with the Aldermen his Brethren in State on Horse-back; with their attendant Officers, and the Committee of the *Militia* of *London*, they proceeded to *Chancery-lane* end, where Proclamation was made again, and the good Affections of the City abundantly testified by their joyful Acclamation.

The

The Lord Mayor, &c. leading the way conducted them in to the City, and in Cheap side at the end of Wood-street (where the Cross formerly stood) the same Proclamation was repeated as before.

From thence the Lord Mayor, &c. conducted them along the City to the place before the Royal Exchange in Cornhil, where the whole company arived at high Exchange-time, and in the Audience of an innumerable Concourse of people; his Highness our most serene Prince, RICHARD Lord Protector, was the last time proclaimed after which, the largest demonstrations of Love and Loyalty were lively set forth in the Tongues and Countenances of the Citizens of that renowned City, whose welfare and prosperity was much in the eye and upon the heart of his Princely Father; and their sence of it was manifested by their reiterated Shouts and Acclamations upon this great occasion, many volleys of shot also were given by the soldiery drawn up there to attend the Ceremony.

This Afternoon, the Physitians and Chyrurgions appointed by Order of the Council to embowel and embalme the Body of his late Highnesse, and fill the same with sweet Odours, performed their duty.

A particular and exact Relation how Sommerset-House *is prepared for the Effigies, or representation of his late Highnesse, by particular Order of the Lords of the Council, which was first shewed publiquely on Monday last.*

THe first Room the people enter, was formerly the presence Chamber, which is hung compleatly with black, & at the upper end a Cloth of Estate, with a Chair of Estate standing upon the Haut-place under the State.

From thence you passe to a second large Room, which was the Privy Chamber, all compleatly hung with black, and a Cloth of Estate at the upper end, having also a Chair of Estate upon the Haut-place, under the Cloth of Estate.

The third Room is a large withdrawing Chamber, compleatly hung as the other with black Cloth, and a Cloth of Estate at the upper end, with a Chair of Estate as in the other Rooms.

All these three large Rooms are compleatly furnished with Escocheons of his Highnesse Armes, crowned with the Imperial Crown, and upon the head of each cloth of Estate is fixed a large Majesty Escocheon faitly painted, and gilt upon Taffity.

The fourth Room, where both the Body and the Effigies doe lye, compleatly hung with black Velvet, the roof of the said Room Ceiled also with Velvet, and a large Canopie or cloth of Estate of black Velvet fringed over the Effigies; the Effigies it self apparrelled in a rich Suit of purple Velvet, being robed first in a Kingly Robe of Purple Velvet, laced with a rich gold

lace, and furr'd with Ermins; upon the Kirtle is the Royal large Robe of the like Purple Velvet laced, and furr'd with Ermins, with rich fringe, and tassels of gold: his Kirtle is girt with a rich Embroidered Belt, in which is a fair Sword richly gilt, and hatche with gold hanging by the side of the Effigies; in the right hand is the golden Scepter representing Government; in his left hand is held the Globe, representing Principality, upon his head, the Cap of Regality of Purple Velvet, furr'd with Ermins, Behind the head is a rich Chain of Estate of cloth of gold tissued; upon the Cushion of the Chair stands the Imperial Crown set with stones.

The whole Effigies lyes upon a bed covered with a large Pall of Black Velvet, under which is a fine Holland sheet upon six Bolsters of cloth of gold tissued; by the sides of the Bed of State lies a rich Suit of compleat Armour, representing his command as General, at the feet of the Effigies stands his Crest, as is usuall in all ancient Monuments.

This Bed of State upon which the Effigies so lies is ascended unto by two Ascents, covered with the aforesaid Pall of Velvet, and the whole work is incompassed about with Rails covered with Velvet; on each [illegible] square Pillar or upright, covered with Velvet; upon the tops of them are foure heads, supporters of the Imperial Armes, bearing Banners or Streamers crowned; the Pillars are decorated with Trophyes of Military honor, carved and gilt; The Pedestals of the Pillars have Shields and Crowns gilt, which makes the whole worke Noble and compleat; within the Rails stand Eight great Standers or Candlesticks of Silver, being almost 5 foot in height, with great Tapers in them of Virgin wax, 3 foot in length.

Next to the Candlesticks are set upright in Sockets, the four great Standers of his Highnes Armes, the Guidons, the great Banners, and Banerolls, all of Taffity, richly gilt and painted, the cloth of Estate hath a Majesty Scucheon fixed at the head, and upon the Velvet Hangings on each side of the Effigies is a Majesty Scucheon. And the whole room fully and compleatly furnished with Taffity Scucheons. Much more might be inlarged of the Magnificence of this Solemn setting up, and shewing the Effigies at perfect in Somerset-house, where it is to remain in State untill the Funerall day, which is appointed to be on the Ninth of November next.

To his most Serene Highnes RICHARD, by the Grace of God, Lord Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging.

May it please your most Serene Highnes,

Having been so long Witnesses of the wonderfull Providences of the Divine Majesty in making choice of your Highnesses late Father of

Oliver Cromwell L. P.t of Engl Scotl and Ireland at Huntingdon
the name of Williams of Glamorgan: and by K. H. 8 changed into Cromwell
was educated in Cambridge afterward of Lincolns Inn: at the beginning of
Warrs Cap.t of a Troop of Horse raised at his owne charge and by the Par
made Colonel a Regt reduced Irel.d and Scotl. under whom drew
Hamiltons Army the Kirkes Army at Dunbar reduced all Scotl
defeated Charls Army at Worster he had two Sons 1. Richard
Protector on his fathers decease 2. Henry now L. Deputy Irel. and
Daughters 1. Bridget first married L. Ireton afterward L. G. Fl
and 2. Elizabeth married L. Claypole 3. Mary married to Lo
Fauconbridge 4. Frances married to S.r Rob.t Rich Granchild
the Earle of Warwick doctor at L. C.r of L.d Mad. Ld 16
Decemb. 1653. died 3. Sep. 1658 after 9 dayes sickness
of an ague with great assurance and [illegible]
peaceably in his bed [illegible]
Dunkirke in Flanders [illegible]

Glorious and Renowned memory, to be an Instrument of unspeakable blessings and Advantages to the three Nations, and the Dominions thereto belonging. How by his hand the Yoke of Bondage hath been broken, both from the Necks and Consciences of the good people; How the Standard of Jesus Christ hath been exalted, to triumph over all superstitious encroachments; How the glory of the English name being rescued from that Ruine condition, wherein former Princes had left it, doth at this present exceedingly flourish abroad to the terror and admiration of all Forrein Nations, where the Protestant party (formerly abandoned) hath gathered new strength, credit, and refreshment by his Highnesse countenance and Protection, the effect whereof they acknowledge with all gratitude and affection; and lastly, How all trayterous and malicious attempts [illegible] discovered and frustrated by the vigilancy of Heaven, over his Royall person. [illegible] these and many other considerations of [illegible] the greatest but bewail the incomparable Loss which the Nations have suffered in the removall of so good a Prince, and your Highness in the [illegible] of so dear and precious a Father. Which [illegible] with the greatest measure of Patience [illegible]

good things he had wrought for them. Therefore we, who dare not speak our selves to considerable for Number as for Piedety, do hereby testifie our thankfulnesse to the God of Heaven for those abundant mercies he powred upon us in your Fathers dayes, and for the continuation and hopes of augmentation thereof under your Highnesses Government; and do further promise in the presence of God, Angels and Men to adhere to your most Serene Highness, for the safety and preservation of your person and Family, the due Administration of your Power and Authority, and the just Rights and Liberties of your People, to the hazarding of our Lives and Fortunes, or whatsoever is most dear and precious unto us in this World; and that (the holy Spirit of our God till striking us) no worldly temptation or sinister practice whatsoever shall be able to withdraw us from this free and Loyal Resolution, wherein we shall most stedfastly continue, alwayes praying for your Highnesses long life, and for the happinesse of your Subjects in the Nations under your Rule and Government.

Whitehall, October 12.

This day a seasonable and generous Address was presented to his Highness by the most noble Lord *Richard* Lord *Ingoldsby*, subscribed by himselfe, and the Officers and Souldiers of his Regiment. Let it speak for it self.

To his Highness the Lord Protector of the Common-wealth of England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *and the Dominions and Territoryes thereunto belonging;*

The most humble Address of us Your Highness Officers and Souldiers.

WHereas the most Serene and Renowned *Oliver* late Lord Protector of this Common-wealth, Your Highness most Princely Father, in his life time, according to the Humble Petition and Advice, hath appointed and declared Your Highness to succeed him in the Government of these Nations; We Your most faithful Subjects acknowledge it a providence so seasonable, for the welfare of these Your Highnesse his Dominions, (that without great ingratitude against the Lord) We cannot but declare our selves most thankfully sensible, Your Highnesse Succession (by the blessing of God) having dissipated those clouds of fears and doubts, which in the judgements of men were ready to dissolve into showres of blood and confusion upon these Your Nations, which seem to involve in a Sea of misery, the common Enemy both at home and abroad is active and industrious, sowing his seeds of Discontents and Rebellion amongst Your Highnesses most faithfull Subjects, to ripen and bring to perfection their hellish and barbarous Designs, wherein (though by signall testimonies from Heaven they have been constantly disappointed, yet with great confidence have they calculated the time of Your most Serene and Renowned Fathers his death to be the only opportunity for the effecting thereof. All which cry aloud on-

to us, and all the good People of these Nations assembled, as well upon God, that he who induced Your Highnesse most renowned Father, with such an excellent Spirit of Government, would double his portion upon Your Highnesse, and so strengthen Your hands against the Designs and Malice of all such unreasonable men. And that the Enemies of Your Highnesse and these Nations Peace may see we are not a people given to change, nor addicted in the least (by our silence) to cherish the discontented humors of any ill affected person whatsoever. We therefore Your Highnesse most faithfull Subjects Officers and Souldiers (as we stand bound both by our Civil and Military capacities) do in the presence of God and Men, promise and declare, That we will be true, faithful and obedient unto your Highnesse Person and Government, as unto our lawfull Soveraign and Generall; In the defence and preservation whereof (against all opposition) we will be ready to expose our Lives and Fortunes to the greatest hazard, trusting that upon all occasions that God will enable us to expresse our selves

Your Highnesse most Loyal and Faithful Subjects.

Whitehall, October 14.

This day there was an Address to his Highnesse, by the Officers and Messengers of above a hundred Congregationall Churches, from several parts of the Nation, in whose Names and by their appointment Dr. Goodwin, President of Magdalen College in Oxford, and Pastor of a Church there, represented their humble acknowledgement and most affectionate duty to his Highnesse in a speech to this effect.

WE come with hearty acknowledgement of the best Liberties enjoyed under your Highnesse's now blessed Father: The valuation of which Mercy hath been demonstrated in the face of the whole World, in that, almost a Nation out of this Nation, quitting the inducements of their Native Country removed three thousand miles by Sea, to the inconveniences of an howling desart, as the *Separate* Protestants did anciently to the craggy Mountains. And this principally, to enjoy all Ordinances in their purity, as we according to the measure of our Light, have had Liberty to do. The greatnesse of which privilege, we their Brethren of the same principles, do estimate by the judgement which God himself hath made thereof, That though his people eat the bread of adversity and drink the Water of Affliction, yet if they dwell as Jews (shut in) entire Folk, dwell with Saints in purity of Worship, in Jerusalem and their Teachers as ours do this day, then this the Holy Ghost mentions for an higher priviledge, not what God professes to be, and wants to be gracious to his people. With our acknowledgements of this great favour we have not taken the

the Bread of Adversity, nor drank the Water of Affliction, but have served God in an abundance of all things in our own Land. All which mercies have been continued unto us, through the protection of that great *Mercat*, that sought the weal of his people, and spake peace to all his Seed. Blessed be God for his unspeakable gift.

And as in our several Congregations we have not ceased to offer up a sacrifice of praise to God singly, so we are here come jointly to acknowledge it to your Highnesse. We also come full of rejoycing, blessing God for so happy and quiet a settlement of the Nation and Government in your person and succession. *Solomon* though he had his name from Peace, yet was not his first entrance so peaceable as this of yours.

We also give your Highnesse an account of our meeting: the first of it was at the late *Oxford* Act, where many of the Ministers being present more than at any time before, the appointed *September* 20. for this our more general meeting at the *Savoy*, which was made known to, and approved of by your Royal Father. At which, we in the first place judged it most conducible to clear our selves of that scandal, which not onely some persons at home, but of forein parts, have affixed upon us, *viz.* That Independentism (as they call it) is the sink of all Heresies and Schisms, We have therefore declared what hath been our constant Faith & Order, to be published to the world. And to shew our harmony with the most Orthodox at home and abroad, we have expressed our assent to that Confession of faith which is the latest and best, the sum of the Confession of all Reformed Churches, to which also the Churches of *Scotland* & *New-England*, have given their assent; namely, the Articles of Religion approved and passed by both Houses of Parliament after advice had with the Assembly of Divines, to which Confession for the substance of it, we have unanimously, and through the Grace of Christ, without the least contradiction, assented and agreed.

We have also with the same unanimity declared in matter of Order (that is, in Church-constitution and Government) and have set forth the main of our Principles and Practices, in which what we differ from our Brethren, will appear. We have also laid some foundations of Agreement with them, which we have from our hearts desired and endeavoured.

And now we present to Your Highnesse what we have done, and commit to your trust the Common faith once delivered to the Saints, The Gospel, and the saving truths of it, being a National endowment bequeathed by Christ himselfe at his Ascension, and committed to the trust of some in the Nations behalf. *Commit it to my trust*, saith *Paul* in the name of the Ministery: And we look at the Magistrate as *Custos utriusque tabulæ*, and so commit it to your trust as our Chief Magistrate, to countenance and propagate. And as we are bold to commit it as a trust to you, so in a reci-

procation

pr ocation we come to engage our selves to pray for your Highnesse both in private, and in our publick Assemblies, and blesse you out of Zion in your person with all saving graces, and the fruits of those especially which refted on our holy Father, a praying spirit, a spirit of Communion with God, love to all the Saints, and living by faith in all his affairs: That also God would give you wisdom, courage, readinesse to go in and out before this great people, An understanding heart to discern between good and evil, in things and persons, and to approve in them what is more excellent: To blesse you likewise in your Relation, Children, Family, in your Affairs, Councils, Armies, at home and abroad: And give you to see good dayes and peace upon *Israel*.

The Speech (which was much larger being ended, his Highnesse very affectionately, declared his acceptation of the service and duty tendred, and how dearly his heart is engaged in the concernments of Christ and his Gospel, and how fully resolved he is to encourage and carry on the work of Reformation in the greatest purity, with many other most holy and prudent expressions, to the very great comfort and satisfaction, not only of those grave and godly persons that made this Addresse, but to all that were present.

A Catalogue of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, Elected to serve in the present Parliament now Assembled at Westminster, *Jan.* 7. 1658.

County of *Bedford.*

John Okey Esq;
Richard Wightuffe Esq;

Bedford.

Samuel Brown Serjeant at Law.
Thomas Maugers Esq;

County of *Bucks.*

William Bowyer Esq;
Richard Greenvill Esq;

Buckingham.

Francis Ingoldsby Esq;
Sir Richard Temple Baronet.

Cheping-Wicombe.

Thomas Scot Esq;
Tobias Bridge Esq;

Aylsbury.

Sir James Whitlock Knight.
Thomas Terrill Esq;

Agmondesham.

Francis Drake Esq;
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The

RICHARD Lord Protector of England Scotland & Ireland and the Dominions & Territoryes thereunto belonging

The Speech of his Highneſs the Lord Protector, *made to both Houſes of* Parliament, *at their firſt meeting on* Thurſday *the* 27th *of* January, 1658.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Believe there are ſcarce any of you here, who expected ſome Moneths ſince to have ſeen this great Aſſembly at this time, in this place, in peace, conſidering the great and unexpected change which it hath pleaſed the all diſpoſing hand of God to make in the midſt of us, I can aſſure you that if things had been according to our own feares, and the hopes of our enemies, it had not been thus with us; and therefore it will become both you and me, in the firſt place, as to reverence and adore the great God, poſſeſſor of Heaven and earth, in whoſe hand our breath is, and whoſe are all our wayes, becauſe of his judgements; ſo to acknowledge him in his goodneſs to theſe Lands, in that he hath not added ſorrow to ſorrow, and made the period of his late Highneſſe his life, and that of the Nations peace to have been in one day. Peace was one of the bleſſings of my Father government, a mercy after ſo long a civill War, and in the mideſt of ſo great Diviſion which the wars bred; is not uſually afforded by God unto a people in ſo great a meaſure.

The Cauſe of God and theſe nations, which we have ingaged in, met in all the parts of it, as you well know, with many enemies and great oppoſition; *The Archers privily and openly, ſorely grieved him, and ſhot at him, yet his bow abode in ſtrength, and the arms of his hands were made ſtrong, by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob.* As to himſelf, he dyed full of dayes, ſpent in great and ſore Travail, yet his eyes were not waxed dim, neither was his naturall ſtrength abated, (as it was ſaid of *Moſes*) he was ſerviceable even to the laſt.

As to theſe Nations, he left them in great honour abroad, and at full peace at home, all *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* dwelling ſafely, every man under his vine, and under his figtree, from *Dan* even to *Berſheba*.

He is gone to reſt, and we are entred into his labours, and if the Lord hath ſtill a bleſſing for theſe Lands (as I truſt he hath) as our peace hath been lengthned out to this day, ſo ſhall we goe on to reap the fruits, and gather the harveſt of what his late Highneſſe hath ſown, and laid the foundation of.

For my own part, being by the providence of God, and the diſpoſition of the Law, my fathers Succeſſor, and bearing that place in the Government that I do, I thought it for the publique good to call a Parliament of of the three Nations, now united and conjoyned together into one Com-

mon-

mon-wealth, under one Government. It is agreeable not only to my trust, but to my principles to governe theſe Nations by the advice of my two Houſes of Parliament; I find it aſſerted in the Humble Petition and Advice (which is the corner ſtone of this building, and that which I ſhall adhear to) That Parliaments are the great council of the chief Magiſtrate, in whoſe Advice both he and theſe Nations may be moſt ſafe and happy. I can aſſure you that I have that eſteeme of them, and as I have made it the firſt act of my Government to call you together ſo I ſhall further let you ſee the value I have of you, by the anſwers that I ſhall return to the Advice that ſhall be given me by you for the good of theſe Nations.

You are come up from your ſeverall countryes, as the Heads of your Tribes, and with hearts (I perſwade my ſelf) to conſult together their good: I can ſay I met you with the ſame deſires, having nothing in my deſigne, but the maintainance of the Peace, Laws, Liberties, both civil and Chriſtian of theſe Nations, which I ſhall alwayes make the meaſure and Rule of my Government, and be ready to ſpend my life for.

We have ſummoned you up at this time to let you know the ſtate of our affairs, and to have your Advice in them, and I beleeve a Parliament was never ſummoned upon a more important occaſion.

It is true, as I have told you, we are through the goodneſſe of God, at this time in Peace, but it is not thus with us becauſe we have no enemies: there are enough both within us and without us, who would ſoone put an end to our peace, were it in their powers, or ſhould it at any time come into their powers.

It will be becoming your wiſdome to conſider the ſecuring of our Peace againſt thoſe, who, we all know are, and ever will be our implacable enemies, what the meanes of doing this are, I ſhall refer unto you. This I can aſſure you that the Armies of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* are true and faithfull to the peace and good intereſt of theſe Nations, and it will be found ſo, and that they are a conſiſting Body and uſeful for any good ends, and if they were not the beſt Army in the world, you would have heard of inconveniences by reaſon of the great Arrear of Pay which is now due unto them, whereby ſome of them are reduced to great neceſſities; But you ſhall have a particular account of their Arrears, and I doubt not but conſideration will be had thereupon, in ſome ſpeedy and effectual way, and this being matter of money I recommend it particularly to the Houſe of Commons.

You have you know a war with *Spaine*, carried on by the advice of Parliament; he is an old enemy, and a potent one, and therefore it will be neceſſary, both for the honour and ſafety of theſe Nations, that that war be vigorouſly proſecuted.

Further-

Furthermore, the constitution of affairs in all our neighbour Countreys, and round about us (as well friends as enemies) are very considerable, and calls upon us to be upon our guard both at hand at Sea, and to be in a posture able to maintaine and conserve our own state and interest. Great and powerfull Fleets are preparing to be set forth into these Seas and considerable Armyes of severall Nations and Kings are now disputing for the mastery of the *Sound* with the adjacent Illands and Countryes, among which is the Roman Emperor, with other Popish States; I need not te l you of what consequence these things are to this State.

We have already interposed in these affairs, in such manner we found it necessary for the interest of *England*, and matters are yet in such a condition in those parts, that this State may with assistance of God, provide that their differences may not produce us. The other things that are to be said, I shall referre to my Lord Keeper *Fiennes*, to close up what I have to say with onely adding two or three particulars to what I have already said.

And first, I recomend to your care the people of God in these Nations, with their concernments, the more they are devided among themselves, the greater prudence should be used to cement them.

Secondly, The good and necessary work of reformation, both in manners and in administration of Justice, that prophanesse may be discountenanced and suppressed, and that righteousnesse and justice may be executed in the Land.

Thirdly, I recomend unto you the Protestant cause abroad, which seems at this time to be in some danger, having great and powerfull enemies, and very few friends; and I hope and believe that our old *English* zeal to that cause is stil amongst us.

Lastly, My Lords and you Gentlemen of the House of Commons, that you will in all your debates maintaine and conserve love and unity among your selves, that therein you may be the pattern of the Nation who have sent you up in Peace, and with their prayers that the spirit of wisdome, and peace may be among you: and this shall be also my prayer for you, and to this let us all adde our utmost endeavours for the making this an happy *Parliament*.

A List of the English Fleet *designed for the* Sound, *under the Conduct of the Right Honourable*, General Edward *Lord* Mountague *Admiral*; William Goodson *Vice-Admiral*, *and Sir* Richard Strayner *Rear-Admiral*: *Likewise*, *the number of Ships*, *Men*, *and Guns*; *And the Names of all the Captaines*.

Rates.

Rates.	Ships.	Commanders.	Men.	Guns.
1	*Naseby*	*Roger Gumaere*, on I	500	80
	Swiftsure	Vice-Adm. *Goodson*,	382	64
2	*London*	Sir *Richard Stayner*,	400	64
	Dunbar	*Edward Blague*,	400	64
	Triumph	*Robert Clarke*,	350	64
	Rainbow	*Anthony Young*,	350	64

Rates.	Ships.	Commanders:	Men.	Guns.
3	Speaker	Eustas Smith	260	58
3	Glocester	William Whithorn	260	56
3	Plymouth	Edward Whithidge	260	56
3	Newberry	Robert Blake	260	50
3	Doringcon	John Harman	260	52
3	Bridgwater	Anthony Haning	260	56
3	Dreadnought	Thomas Tindeman	260	50
3	Worcester	Robert Nixon	240	46
3	Lyon	John Lambert	220	48
3	Indian	Charles Wager	220	46
3	Eſſex	John Haward	250	50
4	Leopard	James Poole	180	40
4	Newcaſtle	Edmond Curtis	180	42
4	Winsbey	Joſeph Amos	180	46
4	Rubee	Robert Kerby	170	43
4	Centurion	Francis Parkes	170	44
4	Preſton	Robert Robinſon	170	40
4	Portſmouth	Robert Santum.	160	38
4	———	Robert Blumleigh	160	40
4	Aſſiſtance	Thomas Sparling	160	40
4	Jerſey	John Simond	160	42
4	Advice	Francis Allen	160	40
4	Antwich	Barnard Gilpone	160	40
4	Elizabeth	John Groneditch	160	41
4	Aſſurance	Philip Holland	140	30
4	Adventure	William Tutwel	150	36
4	Great Charity	—— Keether	170	40
4	Maidſtone	Thomas Pencote	160	36
4	Elias	Mark Hunſon	150	38
4	Expedition	Edm: Thomſon	130	38
5	Tagons	Richard Parker	120	22
5	Torceſter	Anthony Archer	110	20

5	Bradford	Peter Bowen	110	28
5	Succeſſe	Thomas Floor	140	34
			8682	1813

To His Highneſſe *Richard* Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of *England*, *Scotland*, & *Ireland*, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging.

The humble Repreſentation and Petition of the General Council of the Officers of the Armyes of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

HAving as Members of the Army often Solemnly declared not without appeals to God for our ſincerity therein, That we did ingage in Judgment and Conſcience for the juſt Rights and Liberties, Civil and Religious of our Countreys, and not as a Mercenary Army; Had we not been very jealous of our reputation, and carefull to avoid Suſpicion, which our many Adverſaries have endeavoured to bring upon us, as if we were apt to intermeddle with matters not relating to an Army; We had before this time made joynt and Publique application to your Highneſs, therein ſetting forth what immediately concerns our ſelves, with reſpect to the crying neceſſities of the Armies, for want of pay; And withal to have manifeſted our fervent deſires, that our *good Cauſe* in the behalf of theſe Nations, might have received renewed ſtrength and Countinance from Your Highneſs and and this preſent Parliament.

But Your Highneſs is our witneſſe how peaceably, how ſilently we have ſuffered as to what concernes the Armyes wants; Or what might otherwiſe become us in the behalf of theſe Nations to have laid before Your Highneſſe.

Yea

Yet we have been silent so long, that we fear it hath been a disadvantage to our Cause, and Trust (though we hope groundlesly) jealousies of us in many of our friends: And until we, and all that is dear to us, the Interest we have so long contended for, is in danger to be lost; to the utter ruine and subversion of Your Highness, together with the peace and welfare of these Nations. But being now, under the sence of imminent dangers and necessities, awakened, and also finding, that Your Highness, by the sitting of this Parliament, is in a capacity to provide against the approaching dangers; and upon consultation with each other, and communicating what has come to our knowledge of publick concernment, and the present state of the Armies, having unanimously agreed it to be our duty to God, to Your Highness, and our fidelity to our Country, Submissively, and as becomes us in our Stations, to make our application to Your Highness. We hope it will not be interpreted an interrupcion to any other publick Concernements under consideration; and do therefore in a deep sence of Misery and Judgement threatned, and pursuance of our Duty, in all humility, Represent,

That the good old Cause against Tyranny and intolerable oppression in matters *Civil* and *Religious*, whereupon we first ingaged, and unto which the Lord hath in such a continued Series of Providence given so signal a Testimony, and for the carrying on whereof there hath been such a plentiful powring forth of *Treasure*, *Prayers*, *Tears*, and *Blood* during the late War (in the difficulties and dangers whereof, we are so, the living Monuments of Patience, and Mercy, have had our shares) is very frequently and publickly derided and reproached, and the implacable Adversaries thereof promise themselves to be so far in possession and Masters thereof, that they begin to appear every where visible amongst us, and to mix themselves in the midst of those places where that Cause was wont to receive its chiefest Countinance and shelter. Many old Cavaliers and Officers under the late King and *Charls Stuart* his Son, having lately transported themselves out of *Flanders* and other places into this Nation, have their frequent meetings in and neer the City of *London*. Those who also served under the late King, and such as have always shewed themselves ill-affected to that *famous long Parliament*, and ever since to the Cause and interest of this *Common wealth*, and seek the ruine of this present Government, have their frequent meetings in several Countryes of this Nation, grow very insolent, offer many affronts and assults to such as have been, and are faithful servants to this Common wealth. Papers are scattered up and down, containing Lists of Eminent Assertors of the publick Interest of this Nation; such as were the actual Tryers of the late King, and by whom he was brought to condigne punishment, as if they were designed and marked out for destruction. Encouragement is taken for the prosecution of several Well-affected persons, and Suits commenced against them at the Common Law, for matters by them transacted as Souldiers, by command from their Superiours, in order to the safety and security of the Nation. The immortal Action of the Parliament, His late Highness of blessed memory, and the Army in and since the year 1648. vilified and evil spoken of by particular persons frequently daring to speak against the Authority of Parliament, and so call all their proceedings, and of such as acted in obedience to them, illegal and unwarrantable. So that upon the whole we evidently see there is but even a step betwixt the Publick Cause of these Nations, wherein we have been so signally blessed and owned of God and good men, and the death thereof; and that it is not likely to expire, without a sore presage of the said Funerals of the deer and never to be enough valued Peace of these our Native Countries. And that our enemies may want nothing that can strengthen their hopes, it so happens that the Armyes are already under great extremities for want of Pay, and notwithstanding their condition hath been represented, yet no effectual remedy hath been applyed; our Enemies may hope

[illegible] will be the necessary effect, if the Armies should unavoidably be necessitated upon free Quarter. Divisions in the Armies have been carefully prepared and well nourished, when their wants have not been like to what is now upon them: The Officers pursefs being generally emptied by their Loanes to the Souldiers, their credits to the utmost extended to the utmost: The poor Souldier sometimes forbidden to sell his expected Pay much under the value thereof, for ready money to buy bread; and the great and unusual Mortality of Horses in the Army (insomuch that many Troopers have been forced to buy (twice over) having brought the Horse of this Army under exceeding great extremities. And as by these means the adversaries to the Peace, Settlement, Prosperity, Civil and Religious Liberty of these Nations, are grown very confident and high in their expectations & attempts (as we are perswaded ready to betake themselves to their Arms again) so likewise many friends thereof are exceedingly discouraged. We cannot but bewail our owne great failings and wrongs aside, and where-in soever we have back-sliden we have cause, and desire to take shame to our selves. And do therefore for the strengthning of Your Highnesse and Parliament; For the Reviving the hearts of our Faithful friends, and the vindication of our owne integrity against all censures and jealousies, assert; That we are now, as ever, equally ingeared to our good old Cause, and mortal Enemies to all Tyranny, Oppression, and Disturbance of the Publick Peace under what pretences soever: And through the Lords assistance resolved, whilest our lives and present capacities are continued to us to stand by and assist Your Highnesse and Parliament, in the plucking the wicked out of their places wheresoever they may be discovered, either amongst our selves, or any other places of trust; The Reformation of Law and Manners so frequently declared for, and so earnestly expected by all sober minded men. Opening the course of Justice, and Bowels of Mercy, incouraging the wayes of holinesse, and putting a stop to the inundation of Malignancy and Prophanenesse. All which, as it hath been in Duty and Faithfulnesse by us represented, so we humbly pray, That Your Highnesse taking into Your serious consideration the sad condition of the Armies, and danger of the Nations, both from the great want of Pay, and Activity of our common Enemy, will be pleased to Represent these things which we have herein laid before Your Highnesse, to the Parliament, with our humble desire and prayer, that speedy Supply be made for the Armies, that their past Arrear may be satisfied, and Care taken for their constant future Pay, So long as it shall be thought fit to continue them: as also that satisfaction be given to the Navie Forces. And that there may be such a Publick Asserting of our good old Cause, and Justification and confirmation of all proceedings in Prosecution and Maintenance thereof, and Declaration against its Enemies, as may for the future deter all persons from Speaking or Acting any thing to the prejudice thereof, and the persons that have Acted in Prosecution of it, and afford present security to the Civil and Religious Rights and Liberties of these Nations, and the Peace thereof, And that the Liberty of Godly and well affected People, in repairing with Freedome to their Meetings for the Worship of God (of late much Violated by Indicting and Imprisoning many of their persons) may be fully Asserted and Vindicated.

By the Lord Protector.

A Proclamation about dissolving the Parliament.

Whereas we summoned our high Court of Parliament to assemble and meet together at our City of Westminster, the 17. of Jan. last, which hath continued until this present day, and whereas we did by our Commission under the great Seale of England, Bearing Date at Westm. this present 22 day of April, for divers weighty reasons declared our

our pleasure and resolution to dissolve the said Parl. and to this end did [illegible] Authority and appoint, our Right trusty and well beloved Councellor, *Nathaniel Fiennes* one of the Lords Keepers of our great seal of *England* and others our Commissioners in our name this said present 22. day of *April*, to dissolve our said *Parl.* which was by them done accordingly to the tenor of the said Commission, to the final place and by vertue thereof of our *Parl.* is absolutely dissolved; nevertheless we thought it necessary with the advice of our privy Councill by this our Proclamation to publish and make knowne the same to the end all persons whom it may concern, may take notice thereof.

Given at White hall 22. April *Anno* 1659.

A Declaration of the Officers of the Army, inviting the Members of the long Parliament, who continued sitting till the 20th of *April* 1653. to return to the exercise and discharge of their trust.

THe Publique concernements of this Common-wealth being through a Vicissitude of dangers, deliverances and backslidings of many, brought into that state and posture wherein they now stand, and our selves also contributing thereunto; by wandring after vain ways, from righteous and equal paths, & although there hath been many efforts to advance the dangers, and to settle these Nations in Peace and Prosperity, yet all have proved ineffectual, the onely wise God in the course of his providence disappointing all endeavours therein.

And also observing, to our great grief, that the good Spirit which formerly appeared amongst us, in the carrying on of this great work, did daily decline, so as the Good old Cause it self became a reproach; We have been led to look back, and examine the cause of the Lords withdrawing his wonted presence from us, and where we turned out of the way, that through mercy we might return and give him the glory.

And amongst other things, calling to minde, that the long Parliament consisting of the members which continued there sitting untill the 20. of *April* 1653. were eminent Asserters of that Cause, and had a special presence of God with them, and were signally blessed in that work (the desires of many good people concurring with ours therein) we judge it our duty to invite the aforesaid Members to return to the exercise and discharge of their trust, as before the said of *April* 1653.

[illegible] we do hereby [illegible] declare the Parliament, now sitting of [illegible] from the time of the year 1648. until the 20th of April 1653. [illegible] exercise and discharge of their Trust, and we shall be ready in our places to yield them, as becomes us, our utmost Assistance to fit it safety; for the improving present opportunity for setling and securing the Peace and Freedome of this Common-wealth; praying for the presence and blessing of God upon their endeavours.

Signed by direction of the Lord Fleet-wood *and the Councill of Officers of the Army.*

6 May 1659.

Tho. Sandford *Secret.*

[illegible] *Declaration was presented to the Speaker by*

[illegible] *Lambert.*
[illegible] *Lilburne.*
[illegible] *Berry.*
[illegible] *Desborrow.*
[illegible] *Kelsey.*
[illegible] *Barkstead.*
[illegible] *Goffe.*
[illegible] *Sidenham.*
[illegible] *Packer.*
[illegible] *Pierson.*

A Declaration of the Parliament Assembled at Westm.

Whereas the *Parliament* of this Common-wealth having, through the eminent favour and mercy of God, sat many years in the performance of the Trust reposed in them by the people, whose Representatives they are; and being in the prosecution of the duty assembled in *Parliament* at *Westminster* upon the 3o. day of *April*, 1653. were then interrupted and forced out of the *House* for a time: until this present day.

And whereas the Officers of the Army raised by this *Parliament*, calling to mind that the same *Parliament*, consisting of the Members which continued to sit until the 20. of *April* 1653. were Assertors of the good Old Cause, and had a special presence of God with them, and were signally blessed in that Work, did adjudge it their duty (the desires of many good people concurring with them therein) to invite the aforesaid Members to return to the exercise and discharge of their Trust, as before the said 20. of *April* 1653.

And for the effecting thereof, the Lord *Lambert*, with divers other Officers of the Army, in the name of the Lord *Fleetwood* and Councill of Officers of the Army, did upon the 6. day of *May* 1659. repair unto the Speaker of the said Parliament, and in the presence of many of the said Members of Parliament presented a Declaration, containing their earnest desire, that the Parliament, consisting of those Members who continued to sit since the year 1648. until the 20. of *April* 1653. would return to the exercise and discharge of their Trust, promising their readiness in their places, as became them, to yield their utmost assistance to them to fit in safety, for improving the present opportunity for setling and securing the Peace and Freedome of this Commonwealth, praying for the presence and blessing of God upon their endeavours.

Whereupon the Speaker, with the aforesaid Members of *Parliament*, resolved to meet

meet at Westminster the next morning, and resolve us [illegible] of their fellow Members of such their intention: And accordingly the Speaker, with the said Members, being assembled at Westminster the 7. of May 1659. found it a duty incumbent on them, not to neglect this opportunity, which the wonderful and (as they hope) the gracious providence of God hath held forth unto them, for the prosecution of what yet remains of their great trust.

All which the Parliament taking into their consideration, do Declare, That they are resolved (through the gracious assistance of Almighty God to apply themselves to the faithful discharge of the Trust reposed in them, and to endeavour the Settlement of this Common-wealth upon such a Foundation, as may Assert, Establish and Secure the Property and Liberties of the people in reference unto all, both as Men and as Christians, and that without a single Person, Kingship or House of Peers; And shall vigorously endeavor the carrying on of Reformation so much desired, and so often declared for, to the end there may be a Godly and faithful Magistracy and Ministry upheld and maintained in these Nations, to the glory and praise of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the reviving and making glad the hearts of the upright in the Land.

Saturday the 7. of May 1659.

Ordered by the Parliament, That the Declaration be forthwith Printed and Published.

JOHN PHELPES,
Clerk of the Parliament pro tempore.

The humble Petition and Addresse of the Officers of the Army, to the Parliament of the Common-wealth of *England*, &c.

I.

THat the Liberty of the persons, and Property of the Estates of all the Free people of these Nations be maintained, preserved, and kept inviolable, according to Law, under the Government of a Free State and Common-wealth, without a single Person, King, ship, or House of Peers.

II.

That there may be such a just and due regulation of Law, and Courts of Justice and Equity, as that they may be a protection, and not vexatious or oppressive to the people of these Nations.

III.

That by an Act of Oblivion, all and every person and persons, who have since the Nineteenth of *April*, 1653, mediately or immediately Advised, Acted or Done, or Commanded or Appointed to be Acted or Done, Or by Command or Appointment, have Acted or Done any Matter or Thing whatsoever, in reference to the several Changes or Alterations in the Government of these Nations, since the said Nineteenth of *April*, 1653, or in order to the publick Service, Peace, or Safety of these Nations,

Nations, to be ratified and confirmed by this present Parliament, and by the Supream Authority

V.

That all Laws, Ordinances, Orders, Declarations, and Establishments made in the several changes and alterations of Government that have been, since the Year One thousand six hundred forty and two, (particularly Repealed) be deemed good in Law until particularly repealed.

VI.

That such Debts as have been contracted for the publique Service and Affairs of this Common-wealth, and for the Charges of the Government, since the Twentieth of *April*, 1653, be carefully Paid and Satisfied.

VII.

That all persons who profesſe Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his Eternal Son, the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, God co-equal with the Father and the Son, one God blessed for ever, and doe acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, to be the revealed or written Word of Will of God, shall not be restrained from their profesſions, but have due encouragement, and equall protection in the profesſion of their Faith, and exercise of Religion, whilest they abuse not this Liberty to the civil injury of others, or disturbance of others in their way of Worship; so that this Liberty be not extended to Popery or Prelacy, nor to such as shall practise or hold forth Licentiousnesse or Prophanenesse, under the profesſion of Religion; And that all Laws, Statutes, Ordinances and Clauses in any Laws, Statutes, or Ordinances to the contrary, may be declared null and void.

VIII.

That a godly, faithfull, and painfull Gospel-preaching Ministry be every where encouraged, countenanced and maintained.

IX.

That the Universities and Schools of Learning be so countenanced and reformed, as that they may become the Nurseries of Piety and Learning.

X.

That such persons as have at any time since the Twentieth of *May* 1642. aided, or assisted, or adhered to the late King *Charles Stuart*, his Son, or any other person or persons whatsoever of that party, against the Parliament or Common-wealth of *England*, and all other persons whatsoever, that have made use of any Authority or Power, under pretence of Law or otherwise, to deprive or abridge any of the good People of these Nations of their Christian Liberty, or have, or shall expresse themselves in any way Mockers, Scoffers, or Revilers of Godlinesse, or of the Professors thereof, or are otherwise scandalous, or loose in their Conversations, or have not given good satisfaction of their affection and faithfulnesse to this Cause, may be speedily removed out of all places of Power or Trust in the Magistracy or other management of the Publick Affairs of these Nations; and that no such persons may be admitted unto any such Place of Power, or Trust, for the future.

XI.

And forasmuch as no godly or other good interest can be preserved or maintained, unlesse the persons, who are chiefely entrusted with the mannagement and exercise of the Government, be of suitable spirits to those interests, That those who are or shall be intrusted therein be such Persons as shall be found to be most eminent for Godlinesse, faithfulnesse and constancy, to the good Cause, and interests of these Nations.

XII.

That to the end the Legislative Authority of this Common-wealth may not by their long sitting become burthensome or inconvenient, there may be effectuall provision made for a due succession thereof.

XII.

And for the better satisfaction and more firm union of the Forces of this Commonwealth, in this juncture of affairs, for preserving and maintaining the principles and other matters hereunto subservient, we do cordially acknowledge and own the Lord *Charles Fleetwood*, Lieutenant General of the Army, to be Commander in chief of the Land Forces of this Common-wealth.

XIII.

That, In order to the establishing and securing the peace, welfare and freedome of the Peop'e of these Nations, for the ends before expressed, the Legislative Power thereof may be in a Representative of the people, Consisting of a House successively chosen by the People, in such way and manner as this Parliament shall judge meet; and of a select Senate Co-ordinate in power of able and faithful Persons, eminent for godlinesse, and such as continue adhering to this Cause.

XIV.

That the administration of the Executive power of Government may be in a Council of State, consisting of a convenient number of persons qualified in all respects to assist it.

XV.

That all debts contracted by his late Highnesse, or his father, since December 15, 1653. may be satisfied and that an honourable Revenue of Ten thousand pounds *per Annum*, with a convenient house, may be setled upon him and his heirs for ever; and Ten thousand pounds *per Annum* more upon him during life; and upon his honourable Mother Eight thousand pounds *per Annum* during her life. To the end a mark of the high esteem this Nation hath of the good service done by his father, our ever renowned General may remain to posterity. These having been the thoughts and desires of our hearts, unanimously agreed upon before your resuming to sit, and finding the spirits of divers of the honest Theocratical people of this Common wealth, led forth for the same things, and your selves by your late Declaration and Resolutions in a great measure assisting them, we thought it our duty to the Nations, to You, and to the honest people, humbly to present these; and beg the blessing and presence of the Lord with you in the prosecution and bringing forth such a Settlement, as may be for the honour of God, the union, joy and rejoycing of all the peaceable People of the Commonwealth.

And We shall pray, &c.

Signed by the mouth and by the appointment of the Council of Officers, the [illegible] of *May*, 1659.

Thomas Lenthall Secretary.

The Names of the Council of State.

Thomas Lord *Fairfax*.	Lieut. General *Fleetwood*.	Mr. *Tho. Chalmer*.
Maj. Gen. *Lambert*.	Major *Salwey*.	Col. *Downes*
Col. *John Disbrowe*.	Col *Morley*.	Lord. Chief Justice *St. John*.
Col. *James Bury*.	Mr. *Scot*.	Col *Thompson*.
John Bradshaw, Serjeant at Law.	Mr. *Wallop*.	Lord Commis. *Whitlock*.
Sir *Anthony Ashley Cooper*.	Sir *James Harrington*.	Col *Dixwel*.
Sir *Horatio Townsend*.	Col *Wauton*.	Mr. *Reynolds*.
Sir *Arthur Haslrig*.	Col. *John Jones*.	*Josiah Burners*.
Sir *Henry Vane*.	Col. *Sydenham*.	Sir *Archibald Johnson*.
Lieut. General *Ludlow*.	Col. *Sydney*.	Sir *Robert Honywood*.
	Mr. *Purl*.	

Monday,

Monday, May 21.

The Committee that were appointed to attend the Eldest Son of the late Lord General, touching his acquiescing in the present Government, among other things according to a former Vote, did this day present a paper to the House, signed with his own hand, *Richard Cromwel*, in these words following:

I have perused the Resolve and Declaration which you were pleased to deliver, and for your Information touching what is mentioned in the said Resolve, I have caused a true state of my debts to be transcribed, and annexed to this Paper, which will shew what they are, and how they were contracted.

As to that part of the Resolve, whereby the Committee are to inform themselves, how far I do acquiesce in the Government of this Commonwealth, as it is declared by this Parliament; I truly say, my carriage hitherto, hath manifested my acquiescence to the will and disposition of God, and that I love and value the peace of this Common-wealth much above my own concernments; and I desire, that by this a measure of my future deportment may be taken, which through the assistance of God, shall be such as shall bear the same witnesse, having I hope in some degree learned rather to reverence and submit to the hand of God then to be unquiet under it. And (as to the late providences that have falne out among us) however in respect of the particular engagement that lay upon me, I could not be active in making a Change in the Government of these Nations; yet, through the goodnesse of God, I can heartily acquiesce in it, being made, and do hold my selfe obliged, as (with other men) I expect protection from the present Government, so to demean my self with all peaceablenesse under it, and to procure to the uttermost of my power, that all in whom I have any interest do the same.

Richard Cromwel.

FINIS.